

JOB PRINTING.

Book, card and every description of Commercial and
Printing, in the best manner at GAZETTE JOB
shops.

Judicial Ticket.

For Associate Justices of Supreme Court—
DAVID TAYLOR, of Fond du Lac.
HARLOW S. ORTON, of Dane.

WORK FOR THE REPUBLICANS TO DO

The appointment of a Republican Legislative Committee last week to work in conjunction with the State Central Committee, was a wise thing to do. The election next fall will be one of special importance. Members of Congress are to be elected, and we should see to it that we get what rightfully belongs to us—six out of the eight. The Legislature to be elected will be called upon to choose a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Howe, whose term expires on the fourth of next March. By any sort of work, energy, courage and harmony, the Republicans can carry both branches of the Legislature and can regain their last congressional ground in the sixth district. To be successful, we must place in nomination the best material in the party—men not only of ability, but men of character and of personal strength. Then there must be harmony, and a united effort to elect such men. Personal considerations should be sacrificed for the good of the common cause, and in the end each one will receive his reward. Upon the success of the Republican Congressional tickets throughout the State, hangs the best interest of the whole country. To save the government from falling into the hands of Southern Democratic leaders, the men who are as bitter to-day as they were seventeen years ago, the Republican party must put on the whole armor, and go forth to battle as one man. The Republican strength is still in the country, and should be drawn out. By simply turning out to the polls, and working with a will, confidence, and with a united purpose, the success of the party is a fixed fact.

With the aid of the Legislative Committee, we should secure a perfect organization, one that can work and triumph. There is as much need of the Republican party as ever. Its mission is not ended. So long as loyalty is to be defended, right maintained, justice protected, and intelligence and progress stimulated, so long will there be a broad field of labor for the party in this country. Let the Republicans of Wisconsin do their part of the work manfully and well.

DEFEATED SCHEMES.

All schemes for enlarging the State insane asylum are practically killed. And now the best thing for the Legislature to do is to postpone all measures looking toward the further care of the insane until another year, at which time more complete information will have been obtained and more perfect plans have been arrived at.

One of the wisest things the Wisconsin Legislature has done this winter is to defeat the mercenary schemes to appropriate nearly half a million dollars to enlarge the State Hospital for the insane, \$320,000 of which was intended for the Northern Hospital. This immense raid on the State treasury by the hospital folk was too glaring a piece of injustice to be tolerated for a moment by thoughtful members of the Legislature, and too reckless a waste of public money to be countenanced by the people.

There certainly is a better and a more economical system of providing for the insane in the State. The county hospital bill seems to meet with favor in the Senate, as it passed that body last week by a vote of 21 to 10. Whether the plan provided by this bill is the wisest or not, is not known, but it seems to be much preferable to the enlargement of the State hospital at an expense of nearly half a million dollars, and especially when we consider that there appears to be no limit to the greed of the hospital rings. We believe the Democratic suggestion is a good one, to postpone further consideration of the subject for another year, giving the State Board of Charities further time to examine into the matter. The county system, however, seems to meet with pretty general favor, especially among those who have given the subject considerable study, and the prospects are that it will pass the Assembly and become a law. It has the advantage of economy over the enlargement plan, and at the same time will provide pleasant quarters for the hundreds of chronic insane which are now lying in filthy and ragged county jails and poor-houses.

General Dick Taylor, in the January number of the North American Review, gave some reminiscences of incidents, occurrences, and events in the war of the Rebellion, especially relating to the Confederate army. It seems that he was not particular about stating the truth in all cases, and in the course of his article he gives vent to his bitter feeling against several Confederate generals, and also against Alexander H. Stephens. This has brought Mr. Stephens before the public and in a very interesting paper in the March number of the International Review, he proceeds to dissect Dick Taylor and expose his falsehoods, and does it in a manner which cannot but interest all students of Rebellion history. Mr. Stephens lays General Taylor on the shelf completely, and in one particular. General Taylor made the statement that he visited Washington in July, 1865, and had there an interview with Stephens regarding the condition of Jeff Davis, (Dick Taylor's brother-in-law) at Fortress Monroe, and wanted Stephens' influence in securing Davis' release on account of ill-health, and that Stephens received him (Taylor) with his usual "chilly nature." The facts are that at the time Taylor states this interview to have taken place in Washington, Stephens was not at Washington at all, but was confined in Fort Warren in a damp underground casement room, in which he con-

tracted a disease which will follow him to the last day of his life. Stephens is a little too loyal, has been too thoroughly reconstructed, to suit Dick Taylor and some other ex-rebel generals.

There is an interesting discussion going on among some of the State newspapers relative to the bill to repeal the law exempting the lands of the Wisconsin Central railway from taxation. Mr. Colby, president of the road is at Madison with a force of men, a fund of argument and it is said with plenty of the wherewithal, to secure the defeat of the bill. The Milwaukee Sentinel is making a vigorous war against Colby, and in doing this makes some statements which place the president of the Wisconsin Central in a very uncomfortable and delicate position. On Saturday it said—"If Mr. Colby hasn't enough to fix every member, there is too much in this office with which he tried to buy a reporter, awaiting his order." And again "In supplying newspapers with passes and ten dollar bills, Mr. Colby should supply them with better ammunition for carrying on his fight." There are fair specimens of the "insinuations" against President Colby in his attempt to defeat the Assembly bill. The bill has been defeated, nevertheless, and probably, not unjustly.

There are a great many who misunderstand the meaning of some portions of the new law providing for the election of two Associate Justices. The law says the Justices shall be elected to hold their offices "respectfully for the terms ending two and four years, on and after the first Monday of January, 1884." By this, many suppose the new Justice will not take their seats until January, 1884, and that they are elected for only two and four years from that time. In this they labor under a mistake. Judge Orton will be elected for ten years, and Judge Taylor for eight years, and they will ascend the bench as soon as they qualify after the result of the election is known. In some respects the law is very bunglingly drawn. It would have been just as easy to have stated the fact in plain language that the term of one of the additional Associate Justices will expire on the first Monday of January, 1886, and the other on the first Monday of January, 1888. This would have prevented any misunderstanding.

There are many of the old readers of the Chicago Evening Journal who will hear with sadness the news of the death of Hon. Charles L. Wilson, for many years the publisher of the Evening Journal. His enterprise, energy, and ability, have made the Journal very popular in the Northwest. In the time of the great anti-slavery struggle, Mr. Wilson was a vigorous champion of liberty and Republicanism. He was a warm friend of Lincoln and Seward, and with them did valuable service in organizing the party in 1856. The death of Mr. Wilson will cause no change in the Journal either in its management or policy.

The Madison papers have a good deal to say about the "injustice" in refusing the Edgewood property, when Washburn is anxious to give it to the State. The question is, what can the State do with it? To take it because it is cheap, is not good political economy. It will prove a dear piece of property in the end. It should also be remembered that only a short time ago, the State had more dead property than it needed and gave away a better property than that of Edgewood. We refer to the Soldiers Home. It was given to the University, at least, and the University, having no use for it, sold it.

New Hampshire will hold her State election to-morrow, and will elect a Governor, State officers and members of the Legislature. Last spring the Republicans elected Governor Prescott by a majority of 4,084, and secured a majority in the Legislature of 4 in the Senate and 69 in the House. Governor Prescott is a candidate for re-election, and as he is very popular, he will doubtless be re-elected. Hereafter New Hampshire will hold her elections in November.

A Washington dispatch says that President Hayes is beginning to realize that the Senate will confirm no other appointee for the Collectors of New Orleans than Packard, and on Saturday the Louisiana Republican Congressmen was requested to ask Packard if there was no office acceptable to him. Packard replied that he was not an office seeker, although he has asked for the Collectorship, and he would not accept any office but that.

A bill has now passed both branches of the Legislature authorizing the purchase by the State of the library and cabinet of the late Moses Strong, who was Assistant State Geologist at the time of his untimely and lamented death on the 18th of last August. We presume the library will be placed in the Historical rooms, and the cabinet in the University.

It is said that Governor Nicholls calling an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature is a hopeful sign that Anderson will be pardoned. We are under the impression that it will take a worse dose than Whiteaker gave General Anderson, to make Governor Nicholls' bowels of compassion move.

Both bills in the Legislature regulating the rate of interest, have been killed. One fixed the maximum at 8 per cent, and the other at 6. The law of supply and demand is doing a great deal in regulating the interest question.

The Legislature will probably adjourn this week.

THE NEWS.

Atlanta, Ga., Stricken by an
Unparalleled Wind-Storm.The Episcopal Church Filled
with Worshipers at the
Time.Their Pastor Directs Them to
Throw Themselves under
the Seats.The Building Immediately
Thereafter Falls upon
Their Heads.Marvelous Escape of Congre-
gation with only Eighteen
Hurt.Blackburn Intends to Offer a
Resolution in the House.Rectifying the Law Prohibiting
Convicted Felons from Holding
Office.And Calling upon the Presi-
dent for Information Relat-
ive to the New Or-
leans Custom
House.A Bad Day in Court for the
City of Kenosha.

A TORNADO.

Atlanta, Georgia, Stricken by an Unparal-
leled Wind-Storm—Eighteen Persons
Injured—The Particulars.

New York, March 10.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., says: "The city of Atlanta experienced to-day the severest wind-storm, or rather, tornado ever known here. The storm burst suddenly about 11 o'clock a.m., and when all the churches were filled with worshipers, and lasted, without rain, with a steady and tremendous force for two hours.

The Episcopal church, like the others, was filled. During the early part of the service the wind suddenly rose, and shook the whole building to its foundation. The officiating minister realized at once that a tornado had struck the building, and, knowing that it was merely a question of minutes to secure the safety of the people, cried out to them to throw themselves under the seats. This advice the congregation at once followed, and not a moment too soon. With a few fearful creaks and jars the whole building crumbled into a shapeless ruin, burying the congregation under the debris. Luckily the shelter afforded by the seats protected the great mass of the congregation, but eighteen were more or less seriously wounded by the falling timbers. None of these, however, have died of their injuries. The church is an utter wreck, and the escape of the congregation must be regarded as miraculous, considering the awful force and suddenness of the storm. Many persons not otherwise injured suffer from the effects of inhaling the dust caused by the crushing of the walls and roof. Several other churches in Atlanta have been seriously injured, the walls shaken, and roofs partly stripped. The City Hall has been entirely unroofed, and the car shells of the railway depot unsettled. Great damage (an estimate of which cannot yet be determined) was done to private residences throughout the city.

TIT FOR TAT.

The Latest Phases—Blackburn and the
President—The New Orleans Custom
House and Anderson.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Congressman Blackburn has been showing to his Democratic friends a resolution he intends to offer in the House to-morrow reciting the law prohibiting convicted felons holding office, and calling upon President Hayes to inform the House if the Secretary of the Treasury is not now violating that law by intrusting the New Orleans Custom House to convicted felons. If the Republicans are wise they will permit that resolution to be adopted, and allow President Hayes an opportunity to give Blackburn such a set back as Grant gave him two years ago when he offered a resolution calling upon Grant for information regarding his absence at Long Branch. It will be remembered that President Grant replied to that resolution in such a way as to convince the House that it was not safe to fool with him, and if President Hayes is equal to the occasion he will have an even better chance to slap back than President Grant did.

KENOSHA.

The United States Court Renders a Judg-
ment of \$265,057.90 Against Kenosha.

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—In the United States Court to-day judgment was entered against the city of Kenosha for the sum of \$265,057.90. The judgment was in favor of George Hale, the owner of bonds issued by the city of Kenosha in aid of the old Kenosha and Beloit Railroad project, and the amount of the judgment includes interest on the bonds. It is expected that a petition for a mandamus to compel immediate payment will be presented next Monday.

THE TERMS.

Something More About the Eastern Ques-
tion—The Sultan Ratifies the Treaty—The
Congress.

BERLIN, March 10.—It is proposed that the three Emperors meet after the congress.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The general impression produced by the Czar's remarks at his reception to-day of the diplomatic corps is decidedly pacific.

A special from San Stefano says it is stated that Roup Pasha will ask the remission of 300,000,000 of indemnity.

The Sultan has ratified the treaty. It is reported that the last clause is to the effect that Russia and Turkey will regard

the treaty as solitaire, implying that they will not recognize the right of any power to interfere with its terms, except as regards the question of the straits and the settlement of the boundaries of Montenegro.

A Vienna dispatch announces that the congress will open March 31.

A Paris special says the question of the visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to Constantinople results in a compromise. The visit will be less ostentatious than was at first proposed.

VIENNA, March 10.—The Political Correspondence asserts that if Russia persists in not submitting the whole treaty to the congress, war is certain.

MEADE'S SISTER.

Discharged from the Interior and Re-Appointed in the War Department—Incompe-
tency.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Some time ago Secretary Schurz discharged a sister of General Meade from the Interior Department, a lady 65 years old, with no income except what she received as a government clerk. At the time of her discharge considerable noise was made about it by General Hamilton and others. Schurz defended the removal by claiming that she was incompetent. Secretary McCrary has given the lady a clerkship in the War Department where there are very few lady clerks, and she is now doing work and doing it well that was formerly done by a man.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Little Four-Year-Old Girl at Saxville,
Burned to Death While at Play around a
Log-Fire.

WAUPACA, March 10.—A four-year-old child of Mr. Konard, living in the town of Saxville, was burned to death yesterday. The circumstances of the shocking affair were related in this place by a farmer from the former neighborhood. The little girl had gone out to the yard to play and was some time away from the house when her screams attracted attention. She had gone to a log fire with which soap was being boiled, and while playing around it her clothes caught. She died in a few hours.

OBITUARY.

Death of Hon. Chas. L. Wilson, of the Chi-
cago Evening Journal.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Hon. Chas. L. Wilson, proprietor of the Evening Journal, died at San Antonio, Texas, at 2 o'clock this morning. There will be no change in the conduct or policy of The Journal. Hon. Andrew Shuman, who has been for twenty years editor-in-chief, will continue to control the editorial columns, and Col. Farrar, who has long been business manager, will conduct the business department.

There are reported to be 275 papers in Wisconsin, which are classified as follows: Weeklies, 235; dailies, 18; monthlies, 14; semi-weeklies, 3; tri-weeklies, 2; quarterly, 1; bi-monthly, 1; semi-monthly, 1.

The Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wis.

The annual report of the Governor of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, near Milwaukee, is before us. The number of beneficiaries is summed up as follows: Total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided at this branch during the year, 1,397, an increase of 192 over the number benefited the previous year. The report also states that the number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided at this branch, from its first establishment, May 1, 1867, to Dec. 31, 1877, 3,873. As to the future needs of the home, the Governor makes the following suggestions: The experience of the past, considered in connection with the laws of longevity and the casualties of life, demonstrates that the number of disabled soldiers who will seek the benefits of the home, if no change is made in the terms of admission, will continue to increase during the next twenty-five years. As the men advance in age their disabilities will increase, families will be broken up, to the effect of wounds will be superadded disease, and many, who have never yet been inmates of the home will in their declining years be compelled to avail themselves of this beneficent provision of the government for their sustenance and care. This branch is now filled to the utmost capacity consistent with health and convenience, and some provision for additional quarters will soon demand year by year consideration. In several States attempts are being made to establish local homes for disabled soldiers and sailors; but it is not believed that these efforts, if successful, will result in relieving the National Home in any considerable degree. The average cost of each man, including everything except clothing, during 1877, was \$136.17. The commissary expense was 19 cents and a fraction, and the cost of clothing per man was \$11.16, making total cost per man, \$147.31. The buildings and grounds have been improved, and the inmates have taken a pride in adding to the adornment and beautifying of the surroundings. Opportunities are given for light labor to the inmates, which promotes their contentment and happiness.

The Rapid But Sorrowful Trip of a New York Merchant.

Correspondence Baltimore American.

An instance will be shown how completely the distance to the west has been annihilated. One of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, received a telegram that his wife, at Manitow, was very ill. He arrived at Topeka by special train, took the Atlantic and Pacific, and accomplished the remaining five hundred and sixty-eight miles over the plains to Pueblo in something less than fifteen hours, making about thirty-eight and a half miles per hour and reaching his wife an hour before her death.

A Chester (Pa.) correspondent says: "You may pass your ninety-two-cent dollar around from ship carpenter back to him again to suit your theory, but, unfortunately, the workingman goes straight to the grocer, who will charge him eight cents extra for coffee, etc. Will the workingman's wages be increased to a dollar and eight cents? Unfortunately for this melancholy theory, but fortunately for the workingman, the grocer does not charge any more for coffee when paid in silver than in greenbacks; and he will not. But, if one foolish man should charge eight cents more for the coffee, let the cunning workingman pay him in five-cent nickel pieces. There is only nineteen cents' worth of metal in the piece of coin, which works, legally, for a dollar. Now, let the workingman buy his dollar's worth of coffee and pay for it with twenty-five-cent nickels, putting the odd eighty-one cents in his pocket! We charge nothing for

this ingenious scheme, and, according to our correspondent's logic, it is really feasible.—New York Graphic (Ind.).

SHARP-POINTS.

Whom did the pastry cook marry? His
sweet tart, of course.

A communication to this paper begins, "I had no idea," etc. The rest of the communication proves it.—Buffalo Express.

The fact is revealed by the Savannah Times that "In the bright Lexington of Kentucky there's no such word as 'No, I thank you; I never drink.'"

Ethel—"What shall we do, dear? It's quite too dark to see colors at Madame Aldegondes. Mabel (bright idea)—"Suppose we do the old masters?"—Punch.

Kansas Teacher—"Where does all our grain produce go to?" Boy—"It goes into the hopper." Teacher—"Hopper? What hopper?" Boy (triumphantly)—"Grass-hopper!"

Du Chailu saw an African chief with an American corset buckled around each bare leg and Du Chailu wasn't man enough to resent the insult to the American nation.—Detroit Free Press.

An Ohio man has invented a button which is put on a button-driver. Now let him invent a buttonhole into which it shall be buttoned with a pile-driver, and mankind will rise up and call him blessed.

Every emotion of the human heart has been wreathed in poetry, except, perhaps, the feeling of joyous complacency that comes to a man when he finds he has dodged the conductor in a crowded street-car, and got the start of a soulless monopoly to the extent of a nickel.—Breakfast Table.

PICKLED.

How Tom Collette and His Two Com-
panions Enjoyed a Hot Bath.

Virginia (New) Enterprise.

Tom Collette is a miner, teamster, coal burner, or anything else that is necessary when he finds that his pocket is growing empty and his larder lean. Tom, with two friends, Joe and Jake, were making a painful journey from Pine Grove, in Esmeralda county, to eastern Nevada. They camped one afternoon by some hot springs near Walker Lake, and discovering a hole full of cold water near one of the hottest springs, turned the hot water as it flowed out of the hot springs into the hole, until the hot and cold water blending made exactly the right temperature for a bath. Then they plunged in and enjoyed the delicious water as only those who have traveled over dusty roads for several days. When they had eaten their supper and lighted their pipes, the theme of conversation for a long time while they puffed, was their bath and the wonderful refreshment which it had brought them.

They spread their blankets on a grassy spot behind some willows, a few yards away from the springs, and fell asleep. Tom was up with the dawn. The memory of the bath was fresh in his mind; not slow he bounded from his blankets and, with a leap and a jump, plunged into the deep clear water and went to his neck. Then came a howl of anguish, and he sprang up on the bank with all the agility of a wild cat. In the meantime his fair skin had changed to the color of a pickled lobster. The hot water had been running all night; all the cold water had been neutralized hours before the dawn, and now the water in the hole was almost the same temperature as the water in the boiling spring from which it flowed. Tom was in a terrible state. He says: "I thought I was pickled." But he did not hesitate as to the course he should pursue.

With infinite care he drew on his pants and boots. Forcing back tears of anguish he managed to walk back to camp. Tom Collette wrung his heart he put on his old trunk and suit as he nestled in his blankets, gaped and stretching. Seeing Tom approach, Jake asked where he had been. Tom replied that the recollection of the magnificent bath of the previous evening, was so vivid in his memory that he could not think of breaking camp without repeating it, and added: "It's just what I need." Jake did not want to hear any more, but sprang from his bed and rushed away toward the spring. As twilight came, Tom followed, and from behind the willows kept covert watch.

He saw Jake throw off his wet clothes, spring into the water, heard a yell of anguish, and then saw him with wonderful haste emerge and spring upon the bank, and vainly try, by violent application of his hands to different points of his body, to arrest the intolerable pain, swearing and crying all the time.

At last Jake managed to get into his clothes and started for camp. Meeting Tom, he began with fierce invectives to upbraid him for his deception. But Tom cut him short in an instant. "Hush up," said he, "would you have liked a cake and give away when I want to cook that other son-of-a-gun up in camp?"

Soothed by this Jake grew quiet, and both leisurely proceeded to camp. By this time Joe had commenced to rouse up, and seeing the others approach, asked them where they had been. Tom answered cheerfully (he was holding his pants loose away from his body in the rear at the time): "Do you think he could break camp without one more magnificent swim? Not much."

At this Joe, getting up, cried: "Not much, you bet!" and dashed away toward the spring.

As he disappeared behind the willows, Tom sprang for his pistol and said to Jake: "Get your gun quick; it will mean business when Joe comes back."

In a few seconds Joe did come. He was crying and cursing furiously, and never stopped till he caught up his pistol.

"Drop it," said Tom. "I have a dead bead on you, and so has Jake. Besides, I took all the caps off your gun."

The difficulty was finally settled; but the trio took their breakfast standing that morning, and to spare the mules, they did not ride much for the succeeding three days.

J. S. GANS, SON & CO.
Tobacco Brokers,
No. 35 Wall Street, (Tenth Building)
NEW YORK.

Seed Leaf a Speciality!
Liberal advances made on consignments
30w176

TO RENT!
Farm of 300 acres to rent. Would prefer cash
\$2.25 for ploughed land alone, or \$3 for the whole.
For further particulars address
WILLIAM E. CORTELYOU,
31w1m Brodhead, Green County.

AMUSEMENTS.

Myers Opera House!

Monday & Tuesday, Mar. 11 & 12

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!
MEERS HATHAWAY & POND, PROPRIETORS OF
THE REPERTORY LYCEUM BUREAU, of Boston,
have the pleasure to announce an engagement for
another season of the celebratedHYERS' SISTERS!
COMBINATION

—INCLUDING—

SAM LUCAS!

The favorite Colored Comedian, justly termed
The Colored Vokes,
Who will appear in the Great Moral, Musical
Drama, entitled

OUT OF BONDAGE!

Written expressly for this company, illustrating
in 4 acts, the emergence of the race from Slavery
to Freedom. Universally acknowledged by the
press and public as the Novelty of the Season.
This is the only Company of Colored Dramatic
Artists in the World.
Admission 25c, 50c and 75c. Reserved seats 75c
on sale at Mosley's. Doors open at 7. 3-745d

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS

Handling large quantities of
these goods, at a trifling expense
---in connection with our Cloth-
ing---we are enabled to sell at
much lower prices than exclusive
Hut Stores, hence their ill-suc-
cess in Janesville.

Our Spring Stock, which is now
ready for inspection, comprises
all shapes and qualities in SOFT
HATS, from the very cheapest
to the best of Stetson's Goods.
We have 8 new styles of STIFF
HATS, including the Spring Shape
in SILK, which we are prepared
to furnish to measure.

Go to A. M. RUSSELL, or BACKLEY & EL-
DRIDGE, and ask for

C. O. D.

Manufactured by F. A. AMES & CO., Clinton,
Wisconsin.

Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the
Harris Manufacturing Co., will be held at the of-
fice of said company, at 117 1/2 N. 3rd St., at 3 o'clock
p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors
for the ensuing year.
S. H. SHELTON, Secy.

Wanted, a Farm

Of from 160 to 400 acres in Rock or Green coun-
ties. Parties having a farm to sell, will please
address J. L. FORD, Janesville, Wis., or the office
of J. L. FORD, Janesville, Wis., for location, price,
qualities, improvements, price per acre, which
must be low, and any other information they may
wish to give.

Judicial Election Notice.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
election will be held on the first Tuesday in
April, A. D. 1878, in the several towns, wards, and
election precincts in Rock county, State of Wis-
consin, for the purpose of electing a board of
the Supreme Court, to hold their offices respec-
tively for terms ending two and four years
respectively, after the first Monday of January,
A. D. 1884, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter
Nineteen of the Laws of 1878.

Given under my hand and the Sheriff's office,
Janesville, Wisconsin, this 7th day of
March, 1878.

S. G. COLLEY,
Sheriff, Rock Co., Wis.

AN ACT to provide for the election of two as-
sociate justices of the supreme court of the
State of Wisconsin.

WHEREAS the legislature of this State, at the an-
nual session of the year 1876, passed an act
adopted by a vote of a majority of the members
elected to each of the two houses, an amend-
ment to the constitution of this State, in the
following language:

"Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concur-
ring: That section 13 of the constitution be amended
so as to read: Section 4. The supreme court shall consist of one chief
justice and four associate justices, to be elected
by the qualified electors of the State. The
legislature shall, at its first session after the
adoption of this amendment, and at the general
election held in said State, November, 1877, and
by a majority of the electors of said State
vote, elect the chief justice and associate
justices, and thereafter the chief justice and
associate justices shall hold their offices respec-
tively for the term of ten years;" and

WHEREAS, The foregoing proposed amendment to
the constitution of the State was duly ratified
and agreed to by the legislature of 1877, and duly
submitted to the people of the State of Wiscon-
sin for approval and ratification, at the general
election held in said State, November, 1877, and
was by a majority of the electors of said State
voted in favor of its adoption, and the amend-
ment was duly ratified; and

WHEREAS, said amendment has now become a
part of the constitution of the State of Wiscon-
sin; therefore

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in
Senate and Assembly, enact as follows:

Section 4. There shall be chosen by the qual-
ified electors of this State at an election to be held
in the several cities, villages, town and election
precincts of the State of Wisconsin, on the first
Tuesday of April, 1878, two associate justices of
the supreme court of the State of Wisconsin, to
hold their offices respectively for the term of
two and four years, on and after the first Mon-
day of January, 1884; and thereafter the chief
justice and associate justices of said court shall
be elected to hold their offices respectively for the
term of ten years.

Section 5. The ballot to be used at each
election for associate justices may be written
printed, and shall contain the names of two per-
sons legally qualified to hold judicial offices in this
State. Over the name of the first person named
shall be written or printed the words: "For
associate justice of the supreme court for the
term ending on the first Monday of January,
1884." Ballots for associate justices shall
be cast in separate boxes, to be provided at each
election precinct for that purpose.

Section 6. The persons duly elected at each
election for associate justices may be written or
printed, and shall contain the names of two per-
sons legally qualified to hold judicial offices in this
State. Over the name of the first person named
shall be written or printed the words: "For
associate justice of the supreme court for the
term ending on the first Monday of January,
1884." Ballots for associate justices shall
be cast in separate boxes, to be provided at each
election precinct for that purpose.

Section 7. This act shall take effect from and
after its passage and publication.

Approved February 15, 1878.
Given under my hand and Official Seal, at the
Capitol, in the City of Madison, this 6th day of
March, A. D. 1878.

H. B. WARNER,
Secretary of State.

To Justices of the Peace.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SWORN EVIDENCE.

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

Gentlemen:—I hereby certify that I have had Catarrh for ten years, and for the last five years have been a terrible sufferer. I was rendered partially deaf, had buzzing in the head, pains across the temples, dizzy spells, weak and painful eyes, swollen and ulcerated tonsils, hard and constant cough, severe pain across the chest, and every indication of consumption. My head ached all the time, the matter accumulated so rapidly in my head that I could not keep it from coming out. At night I would spring out of bed, it seemed to me as if I had been struck by lightning, and I would be unable to sleep again. For a period of six years my tonsils were so enlarged that I could not swallow food with difficulty. I finally consulted an eminent surgeon in regard to an operation on them. But at his request postponed it. The constant inflammation and ulceration in my throat caused by the poisonous matter dropping down from my head, had so irritated and inflamed my lungs that I could not breathe. I was a day and a night coughing, and my system began to show the effects of this disease. So that I lost flesh, grew pale, and showed every symptom of an early death by consumption. When matters had reached this stage, or about six months ago, I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Catarrh. After using the first bottle I began to improve rapidly. My head ached no more, my head as I had not known it to be for years. It seemed gradually to get better. By using it as a gargle soon reduced the inflammation and swelling of the tonsils, so that they soon ceased to trouble me. The soreness across my chest disappeared, the buzzing noises in my head ceased, and I was able to sleep again. My eyes were completely restored, and every symptom of disease that had reduced me to the verge of the grave disappeared by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Catarrh. I have been a great deal of suffering from Catarrh, and hope to convince many that this is a great remedy.

I am familiar with the treatment of Catarrh as practiced by the best physicians, and have consulted the most eminent about my case. I have used every kind of remedy and apparatus that have appeared during a period of six years past, and have, while following their use, taken great care of my general health, but obtained no relief or encouragement from any of them.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1875. GEO. F. DINSMORE.

BETTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 25, 1875.

Then personally appeared the said George F. Dinsmore, and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true.

WITNESSES: SETH J. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WELLS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs. CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WELLS & POTTER, Gentlemen:—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame back, called by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by a former injury to the back, and for which I used many prescriptions and inhalants, as well as the so-called "pneumatic cures," without the least benefit, my physician recommended one of your "COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS," which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain almost immediately, and I have been able to attend to my household affairs ever since with perfect ease and comfort. Whereas, before the application of your Voltaic Plaster, I consider them insupportable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted. Yours respectfully, Wm. FRANKLIN HAMILMAN.

ORLANDO, Me., April 2, 1875.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful a relief in Ticks, Coughs, Irritation and Soreness of the Chest and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of these organs.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Do not confound these Plasters with the ordinary Plasters of the day, that by comparison are so inferior. Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric or Voltaic Plaster with a highly Medicated Plaster, as shown in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WELLS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. BALCH, Justice of the Peace.

Conveyancing Promptly Attended to. Agent: Ashland, Topoka & Santa Fe R. R. Co. Lands.

Office Postoffice Block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis. Up Stairs. myl7dawit

A. B. ELDERIDGE. O. H. FETHERS.

ELDREDGE & FETHERS, LAWYERS.

Smith & Jackson's Block. Wisconsin.

Will practice in all the State and U. S. courts; buy and sell real estate; negotiate loans; and make collections. Correspondence invited. Jan7dawit

H. H. BLANCHARD'S Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan.

Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosure of mortgages. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Office on Main Street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis. Jan7dawit

GEO. H. MCCAUSEY, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. Feb7dawit

Abstracts of Title. A. E. MORSE.

At the office of Register of Deeds. Will furnish abstracts of title to any land in Rock county at a reasonable rate; buy and sell real estate; pay taxes and negotiate loans. nov15dawit

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN, Dental Surgeon.

Office in Smith & Jackson's block, opposite the postoffice, Janesville. Practices Dentistry in all its branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. Jan7dawit

A. S. CANNOLDY. ED. F. CARPENTER.

Cassoday & Carpenter. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Leppin's block, JANEVILLE, WIS. sublaw

M. M. PHELPS, Attorney-at-Law.

Collections made, loans negotiated, mortgages foreclosed. Office, Leppin's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets. Jan7dawit

PIANO-FORTE REPAIRING.

Mr. G. W. HERSEE

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-polishing and Veneering, supplying new hammers, new sets of hammers, and if required, entire new actions will be furnished. This class of work has heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Moseley & Bros., or Warren Collins, Janesville, July 13, 1875. jyl3dawit

TOILET

From the first of April next, the premises occupied by the American Express Company, directly opposite the Postoffice, with a first class Bank Vault. Inquire of WM. M. TALLMAN. February 25, 1875. my25dawit

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1875.

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

An old bachelor was rather taken aback, a day or two since, as follows: Picking up a book, he exclaimed, upon seeing a woodcut representing a man kneeling at the feet of a woman, "Before I would ever kneel to a woman, I would kneel to my neck with a rope and stretch it."

And then turning to a young woman, he inquired, "Do you not think it would be the best thing I could do?" "It would, undoubtedly, be the best for the woman," was the sarcastic reply.

Rich people, as a rule, do not have large funerals. They are the exclusive property of poor people who want to be thought rich.

The woman who thrilled an audience with a bright and electric smile has been engaged to light the auditorium of a theatre.

At a law societies dinner the president called upon the senior attorney to give as a toast the person whom he considered the best friend of the profession. "Certainly," was the response. "The man who makes his own will."

The model husband has been found in Albany. He didn't permit his wife to do more than half the work. She puts up the canned fruit in summer, and he puts it down in winter.

A hawk swooped down upon a weather vane on a church spire, and was disgusted to find it only an imitation rooster. That bird now agrees with the preacher of the church—that all is vane-ty.

He had brought her the very things she wanted for her supper table to her safe retreat on the stairs, and she was moved to say, half laughing, "You are a man after my own heart, Mr. B." "Just what I am after," he answered, quick as a flash, covering her with confusion.

Brown's Palace.

From the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

About fourteen years ago George H. Brown, of Brown Bros, bankers in New York City, then more than a millionaire, bought 360 acres of land near Millbrook, Dutchess county, and erected on it a mansion that cost him \$300,000. It is the largest house in Dutchess county, not even excepting the Duane mansion at Staatsburg. The inside finish was as costly and elaborate as money could make it, and then it was furnished as house was never before furnished in that county. Lace curtains were numerous in it at \$1,000 each, and the most costly Turkish carpets covered the floor. Electric bells were in every room, and frescoed ceilings and massive columns attracted attention at every turn. The stairways and balustrades were of rich and elegant as could be purchased, and bronzes and statuary filled all the niches. The walls were adorned with paintings by the old masters. Marble floors and hallways, solid black walnut doors four inches thick, and elegant moldings and cornices were among the very fine ornaments.

The furniture was superb, and nearly all of it was imported. One clock alone cost \$1,300. Artificial foliage and birds surrounded it, and the feathered songsters hopped and skipped about as the pendulum swayed to and fro, and every time the clock struck the mechanical birds warbled melodious notes. One buffet cost nearly \$3,000 and it was carved and ornamented in the most gorgeous manner. The gas for the building was made on the place, and large water tanks in the massive roof of the building supplied every room in the house with water, which was pumped to the roof by a steam engine.

It is all under the sheriff's hammer now.

How a Boy Helped the Growth of the Steam Engine.

The steam engine had now assumed a form that somewhat resembles the modern machine. An important defect still existed in the necessity of keeping an attendant by the engine to open and shut the cocks. A bright boy, however, Humphrey Potter, to whom was assigned this duty on a New-comen engine in 1813, contrived what he called a "cogwheel" catch, fitted with a cord from the beam overhead—which performed the work for him. The boy, thus making the operation of the valve gear automatic, increased the speed of the engine to fifteen or sixteen strokes a minute, and gave it a regularity and certainty of action that could only be obtained by such an adjustment of its valves. This ingenious young mechanic afterward became a skilled workman and an excellent engineer, and went abroad on the continent, where he erected several fine engines. Potter's valve gear was soon improved by Henry Belthorn, and the new device was applied to an engine which that talented engineer erected at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1818, in which engine he substituted substantial materials for Potter's unmechanical arrangement of cords.

A Bid for a Christian Husband.

Washington Star.

A gushing damsel in Illinois, who received a letter from the Dead Letter Office lately bearing on it a facsimile of the autograph of Mr. A. D. Hazen, the Third Assistant Postmaster General, was so struck by his eminently Christian signature that she felt acquainted immediately, and addressed a letter to "Mr. Adstizen, the Dead Letter office," in which, after a few preliminaries, she confessed that she and her sister "would like to find some Good Christian man to marry." She goes on to say: "I thought perhaps you would Get a couple of good Christian men to correspond with us." Please excuse me for writing this to you, but I felt more acquainted with you than others living far off. "Being tired of a single life, we now wish to settle down." Mr. Hazen has not yet made any recommendation, his acquaintance among "Good Christian young men" being limited. Applications for appointment, by persons having the necessary characteristics, will be received for a few days.

The Man Who Never Smiles.

Springfield (Mass) Republican.

Gov. Rice is asked to pardon one O'Donnell, of Millbury, from Charleston, and a gentleman who recently visited the State Prison tells his story: "Gentlemen," said the Warden, "I want to bring before you one of the most remarkable cases in the prison. We call him the man who never smiles, and I wish before you comes in to tell you his story. He seems to be a man of more than ordinary ability, one of the better class of substantial frugal Irish citizens, who owned a small place in one of our manufacturing villages, where he resided with his family of grown-up sons and daughters, all permanently employed and in comfortable circumstances. The old man had a fine garden on which he bestowed his leisure hours, in a part of which was a fine lot of cabbages. It seems that the boys in the neighborhood had a habit of trespassing on the old man's garden, until he had determined on getting rid of them by firing his gun to frighten them away. One night hearing some one in his garden, he fired into the air, and, getting behind the hedge, fired into the garden, as he believed, without aim or seeing anything to aim at. But the report of the gun alarmed the neighbors, who, on rushing in to the garden, found the lifeless body of a young girl shot through the heart. The old man, when told what he had done, was struck dumb. He was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment for life. He has now been here for ten years, and his face has become as marble; there is no hope of anything but the sad remembrance of that dreadful night. In Ireland they have a

superstition among the young girls that whoever on Halloween shall place a cabbage over the door will marry the first young man that enters the door afterwards. And this, it was proved, was the errand of the young girl in the old man's garden. But instead of a wedding she found a grave."

Mr. Webster, in one of his conversations with his biographer, made this extraordinary statement: "I am not unwarmed," said he, "and it would be affectation in me to deny it, that I have a public reputation to leave to posterity; but it has been earned with difficulty. If I were to live my life over again, with my present experiences, I would, under no circumstances and from no considerations, allow myself to enter public life. The public are ungrateful. The man who serves the public most faithfully receives no adequate reward. In my own history those acts which have been, before God, the most disinterested and the least stained by selfish considerations have been precisely those for which I have been best freely abused. No, no! I have nothing to do with politics. Sell your iron, eat the bread of independence, support your family with the rewards of honest toil, do your duty as a private citizen to your country, but let politics alone. It is a hard life, a thankless life."

VEGETINE.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Reliable Evidence

VEGETINE. Mr. H. H. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great amount of benefit you have already received in the use of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE. For I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was VEGETINE troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had VEGETINE such bad coughing spells that it VEGETINE would seem though I never could breathe any more; and I do feel to thank VEGETINE God alike for that there is so good VEGETINE a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also VEGETINE think it one of the best medicines VEGETINE for coughs and weak, sinking feel- VEGETINE ings at the stomach, and I also VEGETINE everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I VEGETINE can assure them that it is one of the VEGETINE best medicines that ever was.

Mrs. L. GORE, Cor. Magazine and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

VEGETINE. My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE. I cannot be EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

H. H. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cancerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a remedy.

Yours respectfully, Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell Street.

IT IS A Valuable Remedy.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1875.

Dear Sir:—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully, Mrs. MARY PARKER, 56 Athens Street.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by H. H. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Visited Janesville EIGHTEEN YEARS.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice. He practices not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no dithering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases extensively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know anything or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make intercessions and decide for yourselves: it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Can be consulted at JANEVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th of April, 1875. Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Janesville, Ill., with stamp. (Jan15dawit)

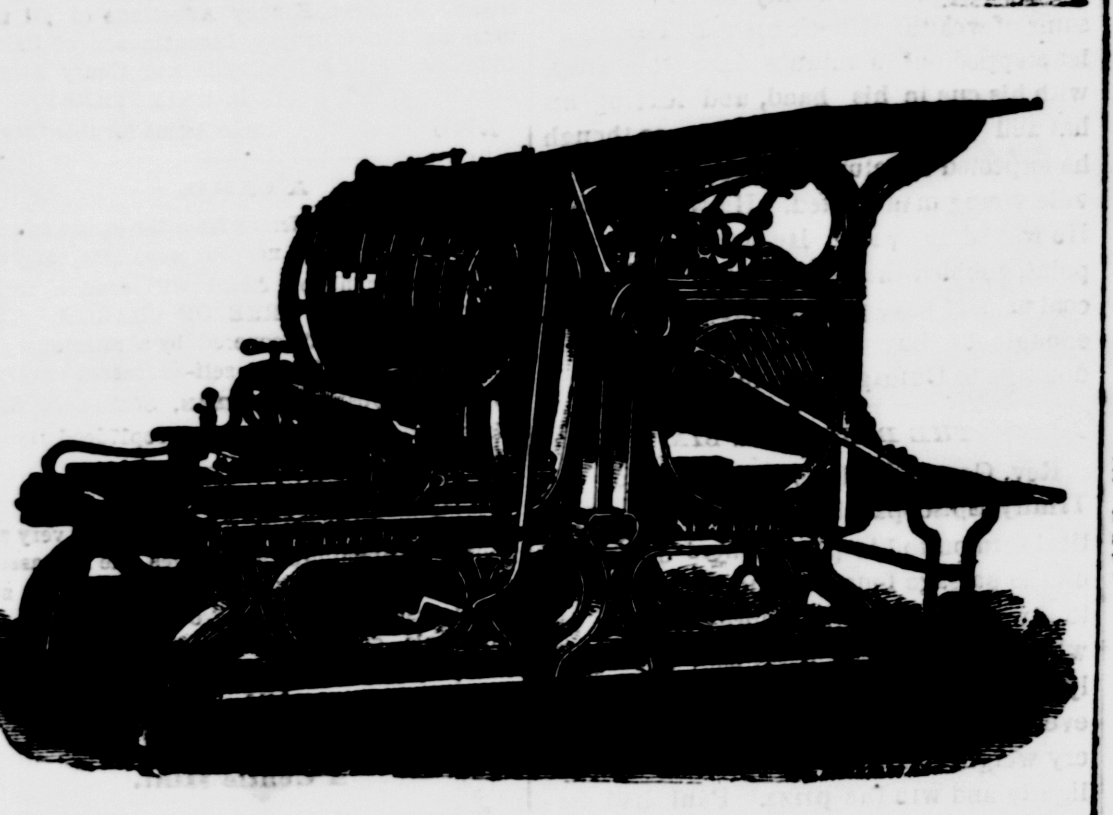
NOTICE TO CREDITORS. County Court, Rock county—in the matter of the estate of Wm. Amer, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been issued this day to F. S. Wicks, Clerk of said Court, to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the first day of June next, I hereby give notice that the Judge of this Court, at his office in the city of Janesville, in this county, on the first day of June next, from 10 o'clock P. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated Feb. 25, 1875. AMOS F. FRICHARD, County Judge.

Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed. For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

THE Janesville Gazette



Newspaper and Job Printing Establishment.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL Railway.

On and after Monday, May 25th, trains will arrive and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.

From Monroe	8:33 a. m.
From Prairie du Chien	1:45 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	5:05 p. m.
From Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul	7:43 p. m.
From Monroe, Freight	1:05 p. m.

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	8:53 a. m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	12:50 p. m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul	4:00 p. m.
For Monroe	7:45 p. m.
For Monroe, Freight	4:40 a. m.
The 8:53 train arrives in Milwaukee at 12 a. m., and leaves for Janesville and Monroe at 4 p. m.	

A. V. E. CARPENTER, Agent. General Pass. Agent. Jan7dawit

Various Extensive and Important Improvements

have recently been completed in the material of the office.

THE JANEVILLE GAZETTE.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions.

has the reputation of being

AND IT ALSO

The Best Paper in Southern Wisconsin

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION

In addition to these recommendations the paper offers the advantages and attractions of being the largest and handsomest paper in the State. We invite the attention of everybody interested to these facts.

THE JOB PRINTING OFFICE!

Through one of the Very Finest and Best Printing Ever Done in the West.

THE PRICES ARE ALWAYS REASONABLE

The Workmen Employed are Experienced and Competent

GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY, Janesville, Wisconsin.

RAILROADS.

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad

THE SHORTEST, CHEAPEST, And Quickest Route to the EAST!

STRAINS LEAVE DAILY, Saturdays excepted.

Milwaukee, depart 7:30 p. m.
Grand Haven, " 6:00 a. m.
Detroit, arrive 12:10 p. m.
Niagara Falls, " 8:25 p. m.
Buffalo, " 8:30 p. m.
New York, sec. day " 10:30 a. m.
Boston, " 2:40 p. m.

State rooms free on Steamers.

Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00!

In railroad, and \$3.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the Northwest, at Company's office, 393 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

RAILROADS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

PORT WYANE AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL LINE

Continuous All-Rail Route!

No Change of Cars!

One Road, One Management!

FROM CHICAGO TO

Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, & New York

GREAT SHORT LINE

TO BOSTON!

Via New York City. Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

On all Express Trains!

MAGNIFICENT CARS

EQUIPPED WITH THE CELEBRATED WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES

AND Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler

Elegant Eating Houses

With Ample Time for Meals.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS Leave Chicago as follows:

8:00 A. M. SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS Except Sunday.

With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car.

Reaches Pittsburg, 7:30 p. m.; Harrisburg, 11:45 a. m.; Philadelphia, 4:00 p. m.; New York, 6:45 a. m.; Boston, 6:15 a. m.; Baltimore, 6:30 p. m.; Washington, 9:40 p. m., next day.

8:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS (Daily)

With Drawing Room and Hotel Car.

Reaches Pittsburg, 12:15 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 3:35 a. m.; New York, 6:45 a. m.; Baltimore, 6:15 a. m.; Washington, 9:40 p. m. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this Train.

Fare Always as Low as any Line.

Through tickets for sale at all Principal Points in the West. Ask for them via the PORT WYANE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., CHICAGO, 2-12dewit

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE!

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway

The Only All Steel Rail DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

FOR New York, Boston, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS!

Without Ferris or Transfer. Direct Connections at

Buffalo and Niagara Falls

New York Central and Erie Railways

Gen'l Western Agt. Chicago. F. E. MORAN.

Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago. WILLIAM J. DAVIS.

Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago. JAS35dewit

Great Central Route

The Only Route East, via

NIAGARA FALLS.

Michigan Central

AND Great Western

RAILWAYS

And Connections.

Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.

Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 5:45 p. m., for

NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND all Eastern Points.

All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' cars and the celebrated Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway,

For local points in Canada, New York and New England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding third class tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central cars at Detroit, where they are conveyed to the Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars. Through tickets can be purchased at all offices of connecting roads in the West. In Chicago, at the General Ticket Office, where all sleeping car accommodations can also be engaged.

Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. JAS35dewit

C & N. W. LINES.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W.

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections for the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and the Western Territories.

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and the Western Territories.

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line

Is the short line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points on the Great Northern Railway.

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota.

Green Bay and Marquette Line

BRIEFLETS.
—Good fishing.
—Shoot the ducks.
—The roads are getting their washing out.
—This is the night for the Knights of Honor.
—Large shipments of ice are passing through by rail, bound South.
—The employees of the cotton factory were busy shopping Saturday. Pay day.
—Mr. H. F. Bliss, of Bassett, Bliss & Co., has just returned from a two weeks trip in the East.
—The last social of the course will be held at All Souls parlors, Friday evening, March 15th.
—The base ballers are getting into practice in the Court House square. There's many a square bowl round there.
—The first of the mosquito family arrived in the city last night. He had blood in his eye, as he serenaded his host.
—Next Sunday is St. Patrick's day. The Janesville societies are to go to Whitewater to join in a parade and celebration there.
—Watch as well as pray while the tramps are around. Unless the police do the watching the tramps will do the praying.
—During the past week there have been 16 real-estate conveyances recorded, the total consideration amounting to \$19,440.54.
—A dove, badly soiled, was caught in the woods, yesterday, by the officers, and duly caged. The soilers should have been run in also.
—Life insurance companies will not accept risks on men who don't stand over five feet in their stocking feet. They're not long for this world, they say.
—Chinere immigration continues. Another washe has struck the town. Sam Che is his name. He says Melicans no cookee rice good, and will board himself.
—The committee of arrangements for the coming demonstration of the Knight of Pythias are requested to meet at Moseley's store to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.
—Revs. Roberts and Sanderson exchanged pulpits last evening, the former preaching to the Presbyterians and the latter to the Baptists. Both congregations seemed pleased.
—Rev. Thomas Clithero was unable, on account of illness, to occupy his pulpit at the First Methodist church yesterday. Rev. Mr. Hendrickson spoke in the morning. No evening service.
—Mr. James Slocum, who for about four years past has been foreman in the Harris works paint shop, is about to start west in search of a farm, upon which he proposes to settle down.
—There was a little row on Main street Saturday night. A young fellow, pretty drunk, accosted insultingly another young man, who proved too much for him, and gave him a severe drubbing.
—There is talk of having Miss Susan B. Anthony lecture in Janesville, at an early date. Though she is a-miss on many of her pet projects, yet she would probably be gladly listened to by many.
—The case of Mrs. Mary Rose, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences, was called up before Justice Patten, this morning, and adjournment taken by consent of both parties for one month.
—A fellow was discovered last evening mysteriously eking his way along in the rear of some of the stores. A watchman turned his bull's-eye on him and he skipped. It was only a light affliction.
—The Mutual Improvement Club meet to-night. Miss Louie Hart will present a paper on Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales, and Miss Rose Hathrell will write up the children of Dickens's stories.
—Rev. J. L. Jones will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled "All Work and no Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy" to-morrow evening in the Sons of Temperance hall, on Main Street, over the police court room.
—Mrs. Ann Slightam, mother of Mr. John Slightam, of the Gazette office, died at her home in Madison last Friday morning, having reached her sixty-third year. Many friends in this city sympathize with her bereaved ones.
—A few amateurs made yesterday a holiday instead of a holy day, and went out with their guns. They had not the fear of leard in their sight as much as some old geese, which they blazed away at, aolley of three pieces bringing five birds to the bag. Stop it.
—It was quite refreshing to see last season's fly-specked and begrimed fans brought out in church yesterday. The utter of the palm-leaf and hymn-book covers, the lowered windows and nodding heads, made one almost believe that summer had already come to town.
—The Daily Recorder makes its first appearance on the streets today. It makes very graceful bow to the public. It is easily in appearance, its reading matter sprightly, and under the fatherly care of editor & Leonard it will doubtless enjoy its just share of public favor and patronage.
—One of the party urged his hearers yesterday to take measures of economy lessened expenditures, as a remedy for "times. One of his hearers didn't need a remedy. His pint dipper now has a tin bottom in it, and is a decidedly economical measure for him, if not for his customers.
—The No. 2 boys hitched up, from the stable, with three men, in seven seconds at drill Saturday evening. S. C. Burnham, was time-keeper. The boys claim they will be able to hitch up and get out on the street in response to an alarm, in ten seconds, when their new harness and other improvements are complete.
—The Musical Club meets to-morrow evening at Prof. Filmore's room in All Souls church. The programme embraces sonata in Ab. Op. 26, Beethoven, played by Miss Blanche Burdick. Mr. Frank "Interlud" will play the first movement of the sonata in C sharp minor, Op. 27, and Chopman's Romanza, Op. 28, No. 2.
—The Gazette readers will find it to their interest to read the new advertisement of

Smith & Bostwick. That firm need no introduction to the public. They are a long-established and popular business firm, and when they speak to the public, they have something to say, and mean business. They have been getting in many new goods lately.
—The spring election will be here shortly, and still there seems to be a strange lethargy in political circles, except as a few of the more anxious ones indulge in a little slay-batting. It is time to call the caucuses, and make the needed preparations. The Gazette is already prepared to do its part of the work, and will be in shape to print tickets to suit its patrons both in workmanship and price.
—The cattle are being turned loose in the streets, much to the disgust of all, except their owners. What has become of the powers that be, that they do not stop the nuisance? The ordinance prohibiting street pasturage is still on the books, though not enforced. The indication of an early spring does not make any change in the law, or, at least, ought not to. Weather should not cause the authorities to weaken.
—The contemplated chicken fight having been declared off a few of those who delight in such sports sought comfort for their disappointment by gathering about a rat-pit Saturday night. A dozen or so rodents were let loose, and seven of them quickly shaken. One Scotch terrier was then thrown in, but, getting nipped by a large gnawer, he yelped, jumped out of the pit, over the bystanders' heads, and has not been seen since. Rats are being captured again this week for another contest.
THE WEATHER.
The thermometer at 7 o'clock stood at 42 degrees above and at 2 o'clock at 60 degrees above. Cloudy. One year ago today at noon the thermometer stood at 32 degrees above.
From over the wires light rain is reported at Duluth, Escanaba, and Yankton, and a heavy rain at Detroit.
The indications are easterly to southerly winds, rising followed by falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and rain rains.
A THUMB UP.
Mr. L. B. Cutting met with a serious injury of his right thumb this morning while at work in the wood department of Mr. Sexton's shop, losing thereby most of the second bone of that member. It is hoped he may recover without the loss of the entire thumb.
HEELEY'S MOTIVE POWER.
D. J. Heeley, the young Californian pedestrian, who has been walking in Brodhead, arrived in the city to-day and is seeking to make arrangements to give an exhibition of his speed in Janesville. Last Saturday he completed a fifty-mile walk in Brodhead in eight hours fifty-one minutes. His step is said to average over forty-two inches. During the early part of his stay in Brodhead he made a match with Gates, who has now some reputation as a walker, but the latter gave up at the end of the seventh mile, finding himself too badly outdone. Heeley is said to have a very graceful walk, striking firmly on his heel, and taking long strides. He comes to the city highly recommended, and as there have been no walking matches here for some years, there are doubtless many who would gladly attend should he conclude to show his speed.
TO-NIGHT AT THE OPERA HOUSE.
The Hyers Sisters at the Opera house to-night will doubtless furnish one of the most interesting, amusing, and elevating entertainments ever placed on the boards in Janesville. The condition of the blacks in slavery, and their improved circumstances after a brief residence in the North are faithfully depicted, and stirring plantation songs are to be interspersed. One of the Hyers sisters is said to be able to touch G, a note which has not been reached since Jenny Lind climbed up to it. A number of musicians have united in a card certifying this fact. They are colored singers and there is no savoring of burnt cork, vulgarity, or any objectionable features in the entertainment which will prevent the most fastidious ones from enjoying the programme throughout. It is expected that there will be crowded houses both to-night and to-morrow night.
LOOK OUT FOR HOUSE-BREAKERS.
A large squad of tramps, numbering about fifteen, struck the city Saturday night. Of these ten were safely locked up, and comfortably cared for over Sunday. Yesterday several were seen hanging about, evidently looking for plunder, and in the afternoon a trio succeeded in securing some at the residence of Mr. C. Sexton. The family were out, except Mr. Sexton. He had occasion to go to the bar for a few minutes, and while he was gone three tramps slipped in through the back door and improved the few minutes thus afforded them by carrying off a quantity of clothing including several pairs of pants, several coats, and two or three pairs of boots. One pair of boots proved too small for any of the party and after leaving the house they hid them in a pile of manure and carried off the rest of the plunder to some unknown place. A boy who saw them burying the boots, turned them up and restored them to their owner.
Several tramps boarded last night's freight train bound Chicago-ward, and were pitched off by the conductor this side of Clinton. Possibly some of the party were those who went through Mr. Sexton's house.
Last night Mr. Alva P. Russell heard some one or ones presiding at his premises, at an hour when honest men usually sleep. He was awakened by the noise in time to frighten them away, before they could secure any entrance.
BEATEN OUT OF HIS MONEY.
One of Janesville's young men has learned the ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, by paying for his first lesson a good, round sum. It is stated that he went to Chicago a short time ago, and to while away an odd hour, began to play pool with some strangers. By the acquaintance thus hastily formed, he learned that one of the

players was a cashier of one of the Chicago banks. He felt honored, especially as said cashier seemed to take rather of a liking to him and paid him marked attention. Drinks were exchanged and a merry time had. Cashier knew all about Janesville young man's friends. Acquaintanceship ripened into warm friendship. More drinks. Cashier had to go down to the bank and get a check cashed. Sorry he couldn't stop and play pool and drink beer a little longer, but had to get some more money. A bright thought. Perhaps friend from Janesville could cash the check for \$110. Janesville young man highly delighted to prove his ability to handle large sums of wealth. Check cashed. The cashier stepped out a minute into the alley, with his cue in his hand, and leaving his hat and overcoat hung on a peg as though he expected to return immediately. Janesville young man waited. He waited long. He waited in vain. He finally saw the point, gobbled the cashier's hat and overcoat as part pay, pawed them for money enough to buy a ticket home, and now don't go to Chicago any more.
THE BESETTING SIN.
Rev. George Wallace the pastor of the Trinity Episcopal church preached a practical sermon to his parishioners yesterday on the passage found in the first verse of the twelfth chapter of Hebrews: "The sin which doth so easily beset us." He vividly pictured the Olympian games in which every contestant in the races laid aside every weight and hindrance in order to run lightly and win the prize. Paul had become familiar with these games, and used these words as a striking illustration of that race for a most worthy prize, in which all mankind was engaged. Human existence was likened to a race. Some of the runners were dropping down by the wayside. Others took their places. It was befitting that every one should examine himself closely to see whether there was any weight or hindrance which was to prevent him winning the prize of the high calling. The apostle spoke as though a besetting sin was difficult to rid one's self of.
Everyone has some besetting sin—some sin, which it was hard to refrain from. Often the besetting sin was not realized by the one committing it. Habit so fastened its chains about man as to cause him to commit some sins without scarcely realizing it. Habit robbed the soul of its sensitiveness and lulled it into a lethargy, so that the besetting sin was committed almost unconsciously. When the soul became aroused by some arrow of truth, then the same subtle power of habit made it difficult task to break from the sin. Everyone has some particular sin to which habit had thus deadened the sensibility of the soul and in which habit kept the soul enthralled. It was befitting, at the beginning of another Lenten season, for everyone to make a searching self-examination to see what his besetting sin really was, and then to enter upon the necessary struggle to break from it. In the morning he should pray for it, in the day he should watch closely, and at night, if there had been any indulging in this besetting sin, forgiveness, through penitence, should be sought, before retiring to rest. Day after day the struggle should be kept up till the victory was gained. Everyone should closely examine his actions, his thoughts, and his desires to see if among them there was any such besetting sin.
TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.
Abstract of real estate transfers recorded and reported by A. E. Morse, Rock County Abstract Office, Janesville, Wis.:
MONDAY, MAR. 4.
George Wandle to Warren D. Sadoff, 10 acres in section 34, Harmony, date February 16, 77. 375 58
Alison Horton to Clark J. Miller, 40 acres section 25, Harmony, date February 21, 78. 200 00
TUESDAY, MAR. 5.
John Hunt & Co. to James Bohm, 60 acres in section 11, Rock, date March 5, 78. 2400 00
Wm. H. Rathbun & Co. to H. B. Tenenich, 10 acres 5, Avon, date February 19, 78. 1400 00
Norris Griswold & Co. to John Griffiths, lot 28, Dickson & Bailey's addition to Janesville, date March 5, 78. 525 00
WEDNESDAY, MAR. 6.
Martin Garley & Co. to Orrin Bates, lot 171 in Forest Hill addition to Janesville, date March 4, 78. 175 00
DeForest Crandall & Co. to T. A. Parry, lot in village of Edgerton, date February 15, 78. 600 00
THURSDAY, MAR. 7.
James Gentile et al. to George Gentile, 100 acres in section 31, Johnston, date March 4, 78. 425 23
George Gentile et al. to James Gentile, 50 acres in section 31, Johnston, date March 6, 78. 1433 31
D. Alcott & Co. to Robert Harper, 20 acres section 38, Magnolia, date February 8, 78. 700 00
D. Alcott & Co. to Thomas T. Harper, 20 acres in section 34, Magnolia, date February 8, 78. 1600 00
FRIDAY, MAR. 8.
Wm. Silver & Co. to Mary Lewis, lot in village of Evansville, date March 7, 78. 1000 00
James J. Wheeler & Co. to Emerson W. Fow, 100 acres in lots 10 and 20, Croft's addition to Janesville, date August 8, 77. 620 00
Levi Squires et al. to B. M. E. Bierns, 50 acres in section 31, Croft's addition to Janesville, date March 8, 78. 800 00
SATURDAY, MAR. 9.
Laura A. Hodges & Co. to Emily A. Hodges, lot 168 in Hancock addition to Beloit, date March 7, 78. 2000 00
George H. Nesbitt & Co. to Chas. D. Clark, pt lot 25 in Mitchell's addition to Janesville, date March 9, 78. 600 00
CITY NOTICES.
—Wingate's Baby Carriages are much admired and are being sold rapidly. For style, quality and price they have never been equalled in Janesville.
To Neutralize Offensiveness.
In many forms we use disinfecting agents: Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits, or catarrh, is neutralized by Sordodont. 'Tis a healthful beautifier and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.
Spalding's Glue mends everything.
—Lost—A solid gold cuff pin, marked "Clara." A suitable reward will be paid the finder by returning it to the Gazette office.
LOCAL MATTERS.
Ladies and Gent's will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.
Bradford Oil Polish, for cleaning and polishing furniture, marble, etc., is certainly a desirable article for every household. Its use renders the furniture fifty per cent better in appearance. Buy it of A. J. Roberts, Croft & Sherer, and H. C. Stearns.
3-11d1w

Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe case of croup. I have used a great many different cough medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's. J. W. SPELMAN, Elkhardt, Ind. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet.
3-11d1w1w
Nothing in the Quaker City has received more unlimited or well-merited praise from its guests than the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, for liberal management and excellent courtesy. dlw
Our druggists all say they have never sold any medicine that gives such universal satisfaction as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc. It has no equal. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet.
3-11d1w1w
Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Be-the-disease Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HELMSTREET, 375dly
Sole Agent for this City.
A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. McKIM, Station D, Bible House, New York City. reply promptly
Baby Carriages.
Britton & Kimball received March 1, a very and stylish lot of children's carriages, the best assortment in the city, and prices cannot fail to suit the closest buyers. We have also added to our children's department, express wagons, dog carts, toy perambulators, velocipedes, and everything to please the children. Call and see them. 3-6d1w
A Gentle Hint.
In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, but the disease resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c. dec3dod-19700000
Beyond the Reach of Human Skill
Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use the falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair insured. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. jansdecowaw-cowillmar75
COMMERCIAL.
JANESVILLE MARKET.
REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
JANESVILLE, March 7.
Receipts of grain continue light, owing to the bad roads. Prices about the same as last week.
Flour—Patent \$2 00 per sack; Minnesota \$1 50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1 50 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour 2 50 per 100 lbs.
Rye Flour—\$2 00 per 100 lbs.
Wheat—Good to best milling spring 95¢ 1/2 03 shipping basis 35¢ 1/2.
Buckwheat: dull 40¢ 50¢ according to quality and condition.
Rye—in good request at 42¢ 50¢.
Barley—for good to strictly choice samples 40¢ 45¢; common to good quality 35¢ 35¢.
Corn—new shelled per 60 lbs. 30¢ 32¢, new do 26¢ 28¢; new ear 25¢ 30¢ for 75 lbs.
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 20¢ 22¢ for white; 19¢ 20¢ for mixed.
Beans—dull at 10¢ 10 1/2 50 per bushel.
Bran—60¢ per 100; 10¢ per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7 00.
Meal—coarse, 8¢ per 100; bolted \$3 00 per 100.
HARDWARE—\$3 00 per 100 lbs. Ton \$20.
SHOES—\$10 00 per 100 lbs. Ton \$20.
Timothy Seed—70¢ 100 for 40 lbs according to quality.
Clover Seed—dull at \$3 50 35 90 per bushel.
Potatoes—Peach Blows, 35¢ 40¢ per bushel; other varieties 30¢ 35¢.
Butter—scarce at 16¢ 20¢.
Eggs—plenty at 9¢ 10¢ 10¢ doz.
Hides—Green, 25¢; salted 20¢; Dry, 12¢ 14¢.
Wool ranges at 22¢ 35¢; 1/4 of unmerchantable Swiss Fawns—range at 50¢ 1 25c each.
Dressed Hogs—range at 37¢ 40¢ per 100 lbs for light and heavy.
Live Cattle—Cattle \$3 00 3 75 100 lbs; Hogs \$3 00 3 12 per 100 lbs.
Poultry—Turkey: 72¢ 80¢; Chickens 50¢.
Milwaukee Grain Market.
MILWAUKEE, March 9.
Flour—Quiet but firm.
Wheat—No 1: opened 5¢ lower, and closed firm; No 2 Milwaukee hard 1 11 1/4; No 3 Milwaukee 1 09 1/4; No 2 do 1 06; March 1 05 1/4; April 1 05 1/4; May 1 04 1/4; No 3 Milwaukee 1 01.
CORN—No 2 12c.
OATS—No 2 24¢ 25¢.
RYE—No 1 55c.
BARLEY—No 2 spring 53¢ 54¢.
PORK—meas 9 25 cash.
LARD—prime steam 9 87 1/2; kettle 7 50.
CATTLE—Range at 9 10 10 00, according to quality and grade.
DRESSED HOGS—3 50.
SHEEP—Range at 2 30 to 5 00 according to condition and weight.
SEEDS—Timothy 1 05 1/2 1 15; clover 5 92 1/4 6.
BEANS—1 30 1 30 1 30.
BUTTER—Range from 10 to 22c.
EGGS—10¢ 11c fresh.
HONEY—9¢ 10c.
WOOL—Washed 35¢ 35 1/2; unwashed 33¢ 33 1/2; tow washed 32¢ 33; pulled 32 1/2 33.
TALLOW—74¢ 75.
HOPS—New 57c, old 45c.
Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, March 9.
Flour—No improvement was reported in the inquiry, and market was slow and easy.
Wheat—The market opening weak. The movement in this cereal was again downward to-day. Unfavorable eastern and foreign market reports, coupled with the peaceful tendency of European affairs, prevented any decided reaction. At the close the indications were somewhat bullish, but during the session the bears held the balance of power, and the range of prices at which the day's business was transacted was considerably lower than on yesterday. Still the decline actually suffered was limited to 1/4c. In a speculative way the trading was very fair, while the general market attracted more than an ordinary amount of attention. Cash No 2 closed with 1 06 1/2 bid for gilt edge receipts.
Seller April was the favorite speculative trade, selling at 1 02 1/2 1 04 1/4, and closing at 1 03 1/4; seller March was 1/4¢ higher than April, closing

at 1 04 1/4; seller May was 1/4¢ higher than April.
CORN—41¢ 41 1/2 cash;
OATS—30¢ cash;
BARLEY—No 2, 55¢;
RICE—New No 2, 46¢ 46 1/2;
PORK—cash 9 25 9 27 1/2;
LARD—cash 6 95 6 97 1/2;
DRESSED HOGS—3 50;
LIVE HOGS—3 52 3 55 according to grade.
WHISKY—1 08;
CHEESE—11 1/4 11 1/4;
EGGS—Fresh 12 1/2 12 1/2;
BUTTER—12 1/2 12 1/2, according to quality.
POULTRY—turkeys 82¢ 83¢; chickens at 2 25 50 per dozen.
TALLOW—34 No 1;
BEANS—\$1 30 1 30;
BROOM CORN—6 1/2 7c, according to quality.
WOOL—Washed 40¢ 41¢; unwashed 32¢ 33¢; tow washed, fair to good, 37¢ 41¢.
New York Grain and Produce Market.
New York, March 9.
Flour—State and western was quiet and depressed; southern flour was dull and heavy; rye flour was dull and unchanged.
Wheat—Was 1 24 1/4 lower and active for future, though quiet on spot.
COTTON—Memphis quotation 10 1/2;
CORN—51 1/2c western;
OATS—33 1/2 34 1/2 white western;
RICE—western 72;
BARLEY—62;
PORK—9 50 10 00 mess;
LARD—17 1/4;
WHISKY—1 07 1/4;
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9 1/2 9 3/4;
SALADS—New Orleans 22 1/2;
PETROLEUM—7 1/2 crude; refined 12 1/2c;
LEATHER—firm;
WOOL—domestic fleece 32 1/2 33; pulled 18 1/2 19 1/2;
Taxes 14 1/2 14 1/2; unwashed 10 1/2 10 1/2;
COFFEE—Rio 15 1/4 15 1/4 gold; jobbing 15 1/4 15 1/4 gold.
TALLOW—Firm; 7 1/4;
OMESE—7 1/2 12 1/2c;
BUTTER—Western 22 1/2;
EGGS—Western 22 1/2;
TURPENTINE—37 1/2c;
NAPHTHA—8 1/2c;
HOPS—Western 62 1/2;
BEEF—Western 9c;
RICE—41 1/2c.
New York Monetary Market.
New York, March 9.
Money; 9 1/2 per cent.
Sterling exchange 4 1/4 long; 4 3/8 short.
Gold 101.
Governments weak.
State bonds steady.
Stocks—strong.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Joy for the Mothers!
Comfort, Health, Happiness for Babies!
Just arrived at
Wingate's Crockery Store
The Largest Stock of Handsome
Baby Carriages!
Ever exhibited in Janesville.
All Styles and Prices
From the
Common Buggy Top
To the Finest Satin Lined
Canopy and Parasol Top
First in Season, Best in Quality,
And at PRICES LOWER than ever known before. Come one, come all, and come early, and bless yourselves and oblige.
JOHN H. WINGATE,
39 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. 11
P. S.—Other New Goods are arriving daily, keeping my stock large and complete. dec3d1w1w
A NATIONAL STANDARD.
Webster's Unabridged.
3000 Engravings. 1840 Pages Quarto.
10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
FOUR PAGES, COLORED PLATES
A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF.
INVALUABLE IN ANY FAMILY,
AND IN ANY SCHOOL.
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Warmly indorsed by
Bancroft, Prescott, George P. Marsh, Fitz-Greene Halleck, John G. Whittier, N. P. Willis, John G. Saxe, Edwin Burritt, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, H. Colveridge, Horace Mann, Smart.
And the best American and European Scholars. Contains one-fifth more matter than any other, the smaller type giving much more on a page. Contains 3,000 Illustrations, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.
LOOK AT the three pictures of a SHIP, on page 1701, these alone illustrate the meaning of more than 100 words and terms far better than they can be defined in words.
More than 30,000 copies have been placed in the public schools of the United States.
Indorsed by State Superintendents of Schools in 24 States, and more than 50 College Presidents.
Has about 10,000 words and meanings not in other Dictionaries.
Embodies about 100 years of literary labor, and is several years later than any other large Dictionary.
The sale of Webster's Dictionaries is 20 times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.
"August 4, 1877. The Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office is Webster's Unabridged."
It is not rightly claimed that Webster is
THE NATIONAL STANDARD?
3-8d2w1w1w

FIRST NEW GOODS!
OF THE SEASON
Fresh Arrival of NEW GOODS at the
New York Cash Store!
150 Pieces of NEW CAMBRICS and CRETONNES, for Spring Suits
50 Pieces of RENFREW GINGHAMS---New Styles.
FIVE CASES NEW SPRING PRINTS!
50 Pieces WASHINGTON BASKET CLOTHS, at the LOW PRICE of 25 Cents.
Also, 1,000 Pieces of EMBROIDERY, at 25 Cents. The same goods have been sold at 3, 4, 5, and 6 shillings. Call and see them.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.
March 11, 1878.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
Centennial Dry Goods Store
An Immense Stock of HAMBURG
Edgings and Insertings
In White and Colors, at Prices Ranging from 5 cents to 50 cents Per Yard.
Also a Complete Stock of the Latest Styles in
LADIES' EMBROIDERED NECK WEAR, FEATHERED RIBBONS, &c.
J. & D. CREIGHTON,
17 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.
my14decow-41wcow11

THE Silver Dollar!
Remonetized by
McKEY & BROTHER
And made legal tender for Large and Elegant lines of
Dress Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Etc.
TO CLOSE OUT!
Large invoices of DONNA MARIA Kid Gloves, TUTTLE B. B. CORSETS, and Recent Novelties in NECK RUCHINGS, now on the way, to be opened on next Wednesday morning.
McKEY & BRO.,
24 and 26 Main street, Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

Silver & Gold!
MADE BY APPLYING TO
LOWELL & RIPLEY'S
Office, over Old Post Office, who will loan you money in sums of over \$1,000 at 8 per cent. Sell your Farms and Houses, rent your property and collect rents, pay taxes and give you insurance in the
OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANIES IN THE WORLD
AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES.
GEO. G. SUTHERLAND, Attorney,
C. W. KIBBE, Adjuster.
E. W. LOWELL,
MABEL RIPLEY,
Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agents.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder
Special Flavoring Extracts
Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.
DR. PRICE'S Unique Perfumes are the Gems of all Odors. Toothene, an exquisite Liquid Dentifrice.
USE STEELE & PRICE'S LIQUID YEAST CEMS.
STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.
sep29decod-9wly-outaldep